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Serial No.: 10/567,721

FEB 2 0 2007

PU030254

Remarks

In view of the following discussion, the applicants submit that the claims now pending in the application are not anticipated under the provisions of 35 U. S. C. § 102, or obvious under the provisions of 35 U. S. C. § 103. Thus, the applicants believe that all of these claims are in allowable form.

OBJECTIONS .

A. Abstract

The Examiner objects to the Abstract as being improper. Applicants have amended the Abstract as the Examiner has suggested. In view of this amendment to the Abstract, the basis for the Examiners' objection thereto has been removed. Therefore, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner's objection to the Abstract be withdrawn.

REJECTIONS

- A. 35 U. S. C. § 102
- Claims 1-3 and 5-7 are not anticipated by Lee

Claims 1-3 and 5-7 stand rejected under 35 U. S. C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Lee (U. S. Patent 6,880,934 issued April 19, 2005). The applicants submit that these claims are not anticipated by this reference.

Claims 1 and 5 are directed to a mirror adjustment system for a rear projection display (see, specification at page 1, lines 15-17). The mirror adjustment system includes a mirror (M), one or more adjuster screws 116 for attaching the mirror (M) to a mirror support bracket 120 and one or more spring

Serial No.: 10/567,721 PU030254

clips 115 affixed to the mirror (M) (see, FIGS. 2-3 and the specification at page 2, lines 25-28). The one or more adjuster screws 116 and the one or more spring clips 115 work in unison to adjust an angle for the mirror (M) relative to the mirror support bracket 120 (see, FIG. 3 and the specification at page 2, lines 28-30).

Lee describes a projector illumination system (see, Lee at column 1, lines 6-10). The projector illumination system includes a mirror (M) mounted to a mirror plate 70 with coupling clips 83 (see, Lee at FIG. 2 and column 4, lines 50-52). The mirror (M) is fixed on a vertical plate part 70A of the mirror plate 70 using the four coupling clips 83 (see, Lee at column 5, lines 3-7).

Lee does not describe or suggest a mirror adjustment system for a rear projection display includes a mirror, one or more adjuster screws for attaching the mirror to a mirror support bracket and one or more spring clips affixed to the mirror, wherein the one or more adjuster screws and the one or more spring clips work in unison to adjust an angle for the mirror relative to the mirror support bracket. Rather, Lee describes a completely different arrangement in which a mirror of a projection illumination system is fixed on a vertical plate part of a mirror plate using four coupling clips. Since Lee does not describe or suggest a mirror adjustment system for a rear projection display includes a mirror, one or more adjuster screws for attaching the mirror to a mirror support bracket and one or more spring clips affixed to the mirror, wherein the one or more adjuster screws and the one or more spring clips work in unison to adjust an angle for the mirror relative to the mirror support bracket, claims 1 and 5 are patentable over Lee.

Claims 2-3 and 6-7 depend directly from claims 1 or 5, respectively. For the same reasons stated above for claims 1 and 5, claims 2-3 and 6-7 are also patentable over Lee.

Serial No.: 10/567,721 PU030254

B. 35 U. S. C. § 103

Claims 4 and 8 are not obvious over Lee in view of Miller

Claims 4 and 8 stand rejected under 35 U. S. C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee (U. S. Patent 6,880,934 issued April 19, 2005) in view of Miller (U. S. Patent 5,931,440 issued August 3, 1999). The applicants submit that these claims are not rendered obvious by the combination of these references.

Claims 4 and 8 are directed to a mirror adjustment system for a rear projection display (see, specification at page 1, lines 15-17). The mirror adjustment system includes a mirror (M), one or more adjuster screws 116 for attaching the mirror (M) to a mirror support bracket 120 and one or more spring clips 115 formed of steel affixed to the mirror (M) (see, FIGS. 2-3 and the specification at page 2, lines 25-28). The one or more adjuster screws 116 and the one or more spring clips 115 work in unison to adjust an angle for the mirror (M) relative to the mirror support bracket 120 (see, FIG. 3 and the specification at page 2, lines 28-30).

Lee describes a projector illumination system (see, Lee at column 1, lines 6-10). The projector illumination system includes a mirror (M) mounted to a mirror plate 70 with coupling clips 83 (see, Lee at FIG. 2 and column 4, lines 50-52). The mirror (M) is fixed on a vertical plate part 70A of the mirror plate 70 using the four coupling clips 83 (see, Lee at column 5, lines 3-7).

Lee does not describe or suggest a mirror adjustment system for a rear projection display includes a mirror, one or more adjuster screws for attaching the mirror to a mirror support bracket and one or more spring clips formed of steel affixed to the mirror, wherein the one or more adjuster screws and the one or more spring clips work in unison to adjust an angle for the mirror relative to the mirror support bracket. Rather, Lee describes a completely different arrangement in which a mirror of a projection illumination system is <u>fixed</u> on a vertical plate part of a mirror plate using four coupling clips. Since Lee does not

Serial No.: 10/567,721 PU030254

describe or suggest a mirror adjustment system for a rear projection display includes a mirror, one or more adjuster screws for attaching the mirror to a mirror support bracket and one or more spring clips formed of steel affixed to the mirror, wherein the one or more adjuster screws and the one or more spring clips work in unison to adjust an angle for the mirror relative to the mirror support bracket, claims 4 and 8 are patentable over Lee.

Miller describes an interior rearview mirror assembly (see, Miller at column 1, lines 6-8). The rearview mirror assembly includes a spring clip 48 made of steel (see, Miller at FIG. 1 and column 5, lines 18-39).

Miller does not describe or suggest a mirror adjustment system for a rear projection display includes a mirror, one or more adjuster screws for attaching the mirror to a mirror support bracket and one or more spring clips formed of steel affixed to the mirror, wherein the one or more adjuster screws and the one or more spring clips work in unison to adjust an angle for the mirror relative to the mirror support bracket. Rather, Miller describes a completely different arrangement in which a rearview mirror assembly includes a spring clip made of steel. Since Miller does not describe or suggest a mirror adjustment system for a rear projection display includes a mirror, one or more adjuster screws for attaching the mirror to a mirror support bracket and one or more spring clips formed of steel affixed to the mirror, wherein the one or more adjuster screws and the one or more spring clips work in unison to adjust an angle for the mirror relative to the mirror support bracket, claims 4 and 8 are patentable over Miller.

Furthermore, since Lee only describes an arrangement in which a mirror of a projection illumination system is <u>fixed</u> on a vertical plate part of a mirror plate using four coupling clips and Miller only describes a rearview mirror assembly includes a spring clip made of steel, the combination of these references does not describe or suggest applicants arrangement decribed in claims 4 and 8. In particular, claims 4 and 8 recite a mirror adjustment system for a rear projection display includes a mirror, one or more adjuster screws for

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Serial No.: 10/567,721

FEB 2 0 2007

PU030254

attaching the mirror to a mirror support bracket and one or more spring clips formed of steel affixed to the mirror, wherein the one or more adjuster screws and the one or more spring clips work in unison to adjust an angle for the mirror relative to the mirror support bracket. Thus, claims 4 and 8 are patentable over the combination of these references.

CONCLUSION

Thus, the applicants submit that none of the claims presently in the application are anticipated under the provisions of 35 U. S. C. § 102, or obvious under the provisions of 35 U. S. C. § 103. Consequently, the applicants believe that all of the claims are presently in condition for allowance. Accordingly, both reconsideration of this application and its swift passage to issue are earnestly solicited.

If, however, the Examiner believes that there are any unresolved issues requiring adverse final action in any of the claims now pending in the application, it is requested that the Examiner telephone Ms. Patricia A. Verlangieri, at (609) 734-6867, so that appropriate arrangements can be made for resolving such issues as expeditiously as possible.

Respectfully submitted.

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